

MISTAKEN FOR AN AMERICAN

Experiences of a Sea Captain.

STONED BY SPANIARDS

The Mob Tears Old Glory to Ribbons.

SPAIN'S NEW NAVAL MOVE

Will Send a Powerful Squadron With 15,000 Troops to Crush Dewey at Manila—The Oregon Reported Safe But Her Position Kept Secret—Japan Favors the Anglo American Alliance. Manila Effectually Blockaded.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 18.—Captain Wood of the British steamship Elwaka, which arrived here from Manila, reports that he had an eventful experience in the Spanish port. He arrived there on April 29 to take on a cargo of 200 tons of sulphur for Baltimore. Public sentiment was running against America and Americans and he gave it out that his cargo was destined for Rotterdam. When he loaded 200 tons by April 27th, when he thought discretion the better part of valor and weighed anchor.

"When the Spaniards found out I was going to the United States," said Captain Wood, "they became wild with rage and refused to put another pound of the cargo into the ship."

"A mob came down to the dock and began rioting. They were armed with sticks and stones as well as big knives. They expressed their hatred for Englishmen just as much as for Americans and declared they would destroy my ship and all aboard. I decided to get away as soon as possible."

"I gave orders to get ready for sea and visited the Venezuelan consul, who represented the United States government, to have my papers attended to. I had no sooner left the ship than a crowd began following me, hooting at me. I paid no attention and continued on up the street until I reached the Alhambra hotel, where the consulate is located. The fast increasing mob gathered outside the hotel and when they discovered I was in conversation with the consul of Venezuela, they began to kick in the consul's office, which was in the consul's office, was torn to ribbons and trampled upon the streets, and the American coat of arms was shattered to atoms. The cable was kicked in the end and spun upon the street and then went for me. They bombarded the hotel with stones and smashed every window in it. They threw a dozen or more huge stones at me, several of which just grazed my head. They then drew murderous looking knives, crying that I was an American and tried to kill me. I slipped out of the back way and by making a detour reached my ship unharmed. As soon as I got aboard I saw the mob coming down the quay, yelling the mad, and as the tug was alongside we were soon out of their reach."

"Soon after we left Gibraltar, two small craft were sighted astern and I did not take time to make them out to be Spanish torpedo boats. They were evidently in pursuit of us and for thirty miles they followed us, but when night came we put on a full head of steam and ran for the open sea. We kept going lively all night and when day dawned our pursuers were nowhere in sight."

GOING FOR DEWEY.

Spain Playing a Gigantic Game of Bluff.

GIJON, Spain, May 18.—The first chess battle played by the armored cruisers Empirador, Carlos V, Alfonso XIII, Victoria and Giralda, the auxiliary cruisers Rosalinda, Alfonso XIII, Buenos Ayres and Antonio Lopez, and three torpedo boats now at Gijon, are ready for sea. They are expected to sail for the Philippines before the end of this month with 11,000 troops.

THE OREGON.

News Received That the Battleship is Now Safe.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Secretary Long gave out the welcome information today that the battleship Oregon, the second largest craft in the American navy, had successfully completed her long trip from San Francisco, making the entire circle of South America and was now safe. Whether or not she has joined Admiral Sampson's fleet, the secretary would not say.

JAPAN'S ATTITUDE.

An Anglo-American Alliance is Endorsed.

LONDON, May 18.—The Times correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "Mr. Chamberlain's utterance has made a deep and favorable impression here. It is universally understood to refer to a possible alliance which will include Japan. I am enabled to state that Japan is ready to join England in any active and determined policy calculated to control the government of Peking, to reform the Chinese administration, to check Russia and to save China from anarchy or complete absorption."

"The general view here is that the best policy is the safest. The sug-

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Eight Inch Shells Fell Fast and Thick.

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SAMPSON'S TURN HAS NOW COME

The Spanish Fleet Is at Santiago.

FORMIDABLE SQUADRON

American Cruisers Escape in Time.

GREATLY OVERMATCHED

Sampson's Fleet, Within a Day's Steaming of Santiago—Probability That the Spanish Fleet Will be Annihilated—Two Regiments of Regulars to be Assigned to Merritt for the Philippine Expedition.

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NAVIES PLAY HIDE AND SEEK

Fleets Lost to Sight in the Caribbean.

PORTENTOUS SILENCE

The Hostile Squadrons Slowly Converging.

NO NEWS OF THE OREGON

General Wesley Merritt flatly proclaims his unwillingness to occupy the Philippines with raw levies—Japan said to resent American occupation of the islands—the Red Cross Society doing good work. Indications that the Spanish fleet is moving toward Havana.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—An order posted this morning and signed by Secretary Long relative to the publication of news emanating from the navy department had the effect today of considerably curtailing the supply of information the heretofore has been rather freely given out.

The Secretary's order was directly to Captain Crowsfoot, chief of the navigation bureau, and he in turn gave it out by making an order in his own name that no person connected with his bureau in any capacity should have any communication whatever on subjects in any way pertaining to the navy with representatives of the press. It was also ordered that bulletins of such facts as have actually occurred and are proper for publication and are not connected with existing or projected movements shall be prepared and posted on the bulletin board. The sum total of the information published by the bulletin board today under this rule, was a notice of the intention to start the proposed relief expedition, and of the permission given to some foreign neutral vessels to pass the blockade at Havana.

PLANS GIVEN AWAY.

In explanation of the issuance of this order the naval authorities say that some leading American newspapers have been so far lacking in patriotism as to print plans of campaign and projected movements of naval ships, with the result that the war department has been obliged to completely revise its plan, in the knowledge that the Spanish had promptly taken notice of the publication and were prepared to profit by them. Complaint was made to Secretary Long that the newspapers were working injury to the government in such cases. It is not the purpose of the Secretary to prevent the press having any information that is not calculated to cause a misapprehension of the plans of the department, but it remains to be seen whether the navy officers to whom the order has been directed will not, by their ironical interpretation of it, bring about a modification in the interest of liberality.

BLOCKADE OPENED.

The opening of the blockade at Havana to certain vessels is a rather curious proceeding that may lead to a very considerable widening of the blockade itself, so that in the end neutral vessels not loaded with contraband or supplies, the carrying of which into Havana would interfere with the naval and military operations, may be allowed to enter. The statement that the navy department still hopes to make an exchange of prisoners at an early date shows that the mission of the fleet was by no means a complete failure, as has been stated.

AMMUNITION SHORT.

Intimations have been received here that Captain General Blanco at Havana is very short of ammunition, in which case the powerful batteries at the entrance of Havana harbor of course would be deprived of a large part of their defensive strength. This state of affairs may lead to some desperate attempts at blockade running on the part of the Spaniards in the hopes of getting more ammunition to Havana. It is believed that the supplies so frequently referred to as being on the Spanish flying squadron were of this character, rather than food supplies, which makes it all the more important that Sampson and Schley should succeed in keeping Admiral Cervera from reaching Havana from Cienfuegos, or any port in Cuba connected with Havana by rail. Commodore Schley however, is well on his way to guard the Florida straits by tomorrow or next day. His appearance on that side of Cuba would enable Sampson to bring his ironclads with perfect safety into Cienfuegos on the southern coast, with the position of naval force and the force of a considerable number of his sailing vessels, it is hard to see how the Spanish fleet can escape from the Gulf of Mexico or the Caribbean sea.

BETTER ARMOR.

The navy department is getting a better quality of armor as the war continues. A 15-inch plate tested at Indian Head Saturday with a 16-inch gun showed itself to be equal, or superior to any piece of armor that has ever been made, for with the thickest velocity at 1845 feet per second, it penetrated only 12 inches without cracking the plate, the very last piece to be delivered under the existing contract and which is intended for the Kentucky.

CORPS COMMANDERS.

The important development of the day at the war department was the definite selection of the corps commanders. The announcement, however, does not contain any surprises. Though Major General Merritt is accredited to the department of the Pacific, such designation is made formally

MILITIONS FOR PURPOSES

The Senate Struggling With the Problem.

A Big Debt Looming Up in the Future.

Senator White of California Pleads for the Poor Man's Tobacco and Beer.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The debate upon the war revenue measure was begun in the Senate today. The opening statement for the committee on finance was made by Mr. Allison of Iowa, the ranking member in the absence of Mr. Morrill of Vermont.

MERRITT'S ULTIMATUM.

He Does Not Want to Take Out Undisciplined Troops.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The Tribune tomorrow will say: Major-General Wesley Merritt may not go to the Philippines in command of the troops to be sent to the assistance of Rear-Admiral Dewey.

In an interview last night General Merritt said:

"I may not go to the Philippines at all. It is proposed to give me 15,000 men, only 1000 of them regulars and the rest volunteers, and those from the Northwest have had little opportunity for training or discipline."

"I have asked the department for at least 4000 regular troops, for I believe they will be required. There will be no opportunity to train the volunteer forces before they start or after they get to Manila. I want enough disciplined troops so that the whole body will be as effective as possible."

"Are you going to Washington to see about this?"

"No, I am sending an officer. I had a conversation with Dr. Burns of Atlanta, who is familiar with the Philippines and he came on to see me, and he and Col. Hughes will go to Washington."

"What is the day?"

"I could get more regular troops would be to take them from the army now in Florida for Cuban invasion."

"But I feel that I do not want to go out there with undisciplined troops. I have entirely adequate force and at least five regiments of regular troops. The department promises to send on men, but history and experience show that in such expeditions all depends upon the quality of the troops."

"How can the Charleston start if there are no men ready? General Otis may be willing to go on without four more regiments of regular troops, but I do not think it is wise to do so."

"I am not sure of the matter until it is certain what I am to have for the purpose of the expedition."

IS THIS TRUE?

Japan Said to Be Taking Unfriendly Measures.

LONDON, May 17.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from St. Petersburg says:

"Japan intends to protest vigorously against America's seizing the Philippines. She has already sought the assistance of Russia and conferences are occurring between Count Muraviev, the Russian foreign minister, and the Japanese ambassador, Baron Hiyashi Tadason. It is believed that France and Germany will support Japan."

CUT IN RATES.

Eastern Travel Will be Cheap Enough Now.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—The Southern Pacific Railway Company today announced a cut in transcontinental rates. The cut is made to meet that of the Canadian Pacific announced about two months ago to catch the Klondike.

The rates quoted by General Agent T. H. Stetler this morning were from Portland, Ore., to eastern points, as follows:

To St. Paul—First class, \$20; second class, \$15.

To Chicago—First class, \$21.50; second class, \$16.50.

To St. Louis—First class, \$21.50; second class, \$16.50.

To New York—First class, \$23.50; second class, \$18.50.

To Boston—First class, \$25.50; second class, \$20.50.

To New Orleans—First class, \$21.50; second class, \$16.50.

To San Francisco—First class, \$21.50; second class, \$16.50.

To Los Angeles—First class, \$21.50; second class, \$16.50.

To San Diego—First class, \$21.50; second class, \$16.50.

To Portland, Ore.—First class, \$21.50; second class, \$16.50.

To Seattle—First class, \$21.50; second class, \$16.50.

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